

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6415**

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 1007

**DATE PREPARED:** Mar 8, 2001

**BILL AMENDED:** Feb 26, 2001

**SUBJECT:** Speed Limits.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** Jim Sperlik

**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9866

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
X DEDICATED  
FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State

**Summary of Legislation:** (Amended) This bill makes it a Class B infraction (subject to a maximum civil judgment of \$1,000) instead of a Class C infraction (subject to a maximum civil judgment of \$500) for a person to violate a speed limit that is imposed in the immediate vicinity of a worksite when workers are present. The bill provides that with the approval of the Department of Transportation (INDOT), a person may drive a vehicle a maximum of sixty miles per hour on a highway, and a maximum of seventy miles per hour on a highway on the national system of interstate and defense highways, with certain exceptions.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2001.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** (Revised) The bill allows INDOT to increase certain speed limits described in the bill. If INDOT chooses to do so, the state would incur additional expenditures to change or post new speed limit signs. Additional expenditures would affect the State Highway Fund and would be at administrative discretion.

*Background:* The Department of Transportation estimates that it would cost the following to adjust for new speed limits:

- (1) Interstate Highways: Adding plaques with 70 mph over the existing 65 mph speed limit signs will cost approximately \$4,250.
- (2) Non-Interstate Highways: Adding plaques with 60 mph over the existing 55 mph speed limit signs will cost approximately \$134,011.
- (3) Non-Interstate Highways: Adjusting traffic signal detection loops in the pavement approaching intersections to provide proper information to control equipment for when to end the green light will cost approximately \$675,000.

The total cost for the above modifications will be at administrative discretion and would total approximately

\$813,261.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** Revenue to the State General Fund could increase if an infraction is changed from Class C to Class B. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500 while the maximum judgment for a Class B infraction is \$1,000. Proceeds from infraction judgments are deposited in the State General Fund. No additional revenue from court fees would be expected since the fees for both infraction types are \$70 effective July 1, 1997.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** No additional revenue from court fees would be expected since the fees for both infraction types are \$70 effective July 1, 1997.

**State Agencies Affected:**

**Local Agencies Affected:**

**Information Sources:**